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ENVOYS SIGN THE PEACE TREATY

Last Act In The War Drama Closed And The Curtain Goes Down

HISTORICAL PAPER'S CONTENTS

Mr. Witte Signed First and When All Had Done So Baron Rosen and Baron Komura Exchanged Compliments For the Two Misssions—Russian Mission Attends Thanksgiving Service at Christ Episcopal Church—Rulers to Sign Copies Within 50 Days.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The treaty of Portsmouth was signed shortly before 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the conference room of the navy general store at the navy yard. The firing of a national salute of 19 guns was the signal which told the people of Portsmouth, Kittery and Newcastle that the peace of Portsmouth was an accomplished fact, and the church bells in the three towns were soon pealing forth a joyful refrain.

For 47 minutes those outside the conference room anxiously awaited the signal. Suddenly an orderly dashed to the entrance of the peace building, and waved his hand to the gunner a few feet away and the opening shot of the salute rang out on the clear air of the soft September afternoon, proclaiming peace between Russia and Japan.

WITTE GRASPS KOMURA'S HAND.

Up to the moment of signing the treaty, no word had broken the silence of the conference room. Throwing his pen aside, Mr. Witte, without a word, reached across the table and grapsed Baron Komura's hand. His conferees followed and the Russian and Japanese delegates remained for a moment in silence, their right hands tightly clasped across the conference table. The war was over—Russia and Japan were once more friends.

This simple ceremony rang through and deeply impressed the attaches and secretaries of the two missions, who, with the invited witnesses, had formed a large circle around the delegates sitting at the table.

Baron de Rosen was the first to break the silence. Rising from his seat, the ambassador, looking at Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira straight in the eye, said a few words which one had only to hear to know that they came from his heart. He began by saying that he wished, on behalf of Mr. Witte, Russia's first plenipotentiary, and in his own name, to say a few words.

ROSEN'S EARNEST WORDS.

"We have just signed," continued the ambassador, "an act which will have forever a place in the annals of history. As negotiators on behalf of the empire of Russia, as well as the empire of Japan, we may with tranquil conscience say that we have done all that was in our power in order to bring about the peace for which the whole civilized world was longing. We earnestly hope that friendly relations between the two empires will henceforth be firmly established and we trust that his excellency, Baron Komura, as Minister of Foreign Affairs, and one of the leading statesmen of his country, will apply to the strengthening of these relations, the wide experience and wise statesmanship he so conspicuously displayed during these negotiations, which have now been so auspiciously concluded."

BARON KOMURA'S RESPONSE.

Baron Komura replied that he shared entirely the views of Baron de Rosen. The Treaty of Portsmouth which they had just signed, he said, was in the interest of humanity and civilization and he was happy to believe that it would bring about a firm, lasting peace between the two neighboring empires. He begged to assure the Russian plenipotentiaries that it would be his duty as well as his pleasure to do everything in his power to make the treaty in fact what it professes to be in words—a treaty of peace and amity.

Portsmouth, N. H., Special.—The peace opens with a preamble reciting that his majesty, the Emperor and autocrat of all the Russians, and his majesty, the Emperor of Japan, desiring to close the war now subsisting between them and having appointed their respective plenipotentiaries and furnished them with full powers, which were found to be in form, have come to an agreement on a treaty of peace and arranged as follows:

Article 1 stipulates for the establishment of peace and friendship between the sovereigns of the two empires and between the subjects of Russia and Japan, respectively.

Article 2.—His majesty, the Emperor of Russia, recognizes the preponderant interest from political, military and economical points of view of Japan in the empire of Korea and stipulates that Russia will not oppose any measures for its government, protection or control that Japan will deem necessary to take in Korea in conjunction with the Korean government, but Russian subjects and Russian enterprises are to enjoy the same status as the subjects and enterprises of other countries.

Article 3.—It is mutually agreed that the territory of Manchuria be simultaneously evacuated by both Russian and Japanese troops. Both countries are concerned in this exacuation, their situations being absolutely identical. All rights acquired by private persons and companies shall remain intact.

Article 4.—The rights possessed by conformity with the lease by Russia of Port Author and Dalny, together with the lands and waters adjacent, shall pass over in their entirety to Japan, but the properties and the rights of Russians subjects are to be safeguarded and respected.

Article 5.—The governments of Russia and Japan engage themselves reciprocally not to put any obstacles to the general measures (Which shall be alike for all nations) that China may take for the development of the commerce and industry of Manchuria.

Article 6.—The Manchurian Railway shall be operated jointly between Russia and Japan at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse. The two branch lines shall be operated only for commercial and industrial purposes. In view of Russia keeping her branch line with all rights acquired by her convention with China for the construction of that Railway, Japan acquires the mines in connection with such branch line which falls to her However, the rights of private pparties or private enterprises are to be respected. Both parties to this treaty remain absolutely frree to undertake what they deem fit on ex-propriated ground.

Article 7.—Russia and Japan engage themselves to make a conjunction of the two branch lines which they own at Kouang-Tcheng-Tse.

Article 8.—It is agreed that the branch lines of the Manchuria Railway shall be worked with a view to assure commercial traffic between them without obstruction.

Article 9.—Russia cedes to Japan the southern part of Sakhalin Island as far north as the fiftieth degree of north latitude, together with the islands depending thereon. The right of free navigation is assured in the bays of La Perouse and Tartare.

Article 10.—This article recites the situation of the Russian subjects on the southern part of Sakhalin Island and stipulates that Russian colonists there shall be free and shall have the right to remain without changing their nationality. Per contra, the Japanese government shall have the right to force Russian convicts to leave the territory which is ceded to her.

Article 11.—Russia engages herself to make an agreement with Japan giving to Japanese subjects the right to fish in Russian territorial waters of the Sea of Japan, the coast of Okhotsk and Behring Sea.

Article 12.—The two high contracting parties engage themselves to renew the commercial treaty existing between the two governments prior to the war, in all its vigor, with slight modifications in details and with a most favored nation clause.

Article 13.—Russia and Japan reciprocally engage to restitute their prisoners of war on paying the real cost of keeping the same, such claim for cost to be supported by documents.

Article 14.—This peace treaty shall be drawn up in two languages, French and English, the French text being evidence for the Russians and the English text for the Japanese. In case of difficulty of interpretation, the French document to be final evidence.

Article 15.—The ratification of this treaty shall be countersigned by the sovereigns of the two States within fifty days after its signature. The French and American embassics shall be intermediaries between the Japanese and Russian governments to announce by telegraph the ratification of the treaty.

The additional articles are agreed to as follows:

Article One.—The evacuation of Manchuria by both armies shall be completed within eighteen months from the signing of the treaty, beginning with the retirement of troops of the first line. At the expiration of the eighteen months the two parties will only be able to leave as guards of the railway fifteen soldiers per kilometre.

Article Two.—The boundary which limits the parts owned respectively by Russia and Japan in the Sakhalin Island shall be definitely marked off on the spot by a special limitographic commission.

Caucasus in Wild Panic.

Baku, By Cable.—Troops under the direction of the Governor are acting with the utmost vigor, but they have not succeeded in restoring order, although there is rather less firing. Armed rioters attacked the oil works in the suburb of Balakhan, and after a hot fight set fire to them. Tartar bands are scouring the country, murdering and pillaging. The country is in a state of wild panic, and houses and farms are being abandoned.

Dr. Rice Named.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—The executive committee of the Columbia Theological seminary has been in session here all day in an effort to elect a president of the institution. They did this indirectly only, having recommended to the trustees that Dr. Theron H. Rice, of Atlanta, be given a position. He was leader in the movement to have the seminary moved from Columbia and consolidated with the Clarksville university into a big Presbyterian university at Atlanta.

CAR'S FATAL PLUNGE

Frightful Drop From Elevated Road in New York

12 CILLED AND 40 BADLY INJURED

Train on Ninth Avenue Line Going at Speed in Expectation of a Straight Track is Mistakenly Switched Onto the Curving Sixth Avenue Junction and the Second Car's Couplings Yield to the Strain Plunging It With Occupants 25 Feet Below.

New York, Special.—The death list of Monday's accident on the 9th avenue elevated railroad when a car crrowded with early workers on on their way down town pitched headlong into the street, stand at twelve. Three men are in hospitals with fracture dskulls. One of these, who as yet remains unidentified at Roosevelt Hospital ,is unconscious and not expected to live. More than two score persons were injured, many of them seriously.

THE DEAD.

Jacob M. Anspach, a merchant and member of the Newark, N. J., board or trade.

Ernest P. Scheible, an electrician.

Theodore Morris, colored.

John Cochrane.

Solomon Neugrass, employed by the Mutual Chemical Company.

Wm Lees, an electrician.

Joseph Bache, a policeman.

James Cooper, employed by Fireproof Tenement House Association.

Emma Conhoven, died in Roosevelt Hospital.

Albert Weilster, clerk, died in Roosevelt Hospital.

Of the dead, the most frightfully mutilated was James Cooper, whose head was completely severed from his body.

THE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Henry Aitkens, policeman, fracture of ribs and dislocated leg.

Wm. Butler, fractured arm and lacerated head.

Martin Fitzgerald, internal injuries.

James Greer, leg crushed.

Patrick J. Gilliam, left side crushed.

John Gensel, arm fractured.

Bridgett McMahon, internal injuries and injuries to head.

John T. McKinn, left shoulder dislocated and leg crushed.

Wm. T. Niebuher, skull fractured.

Henry Osterlin, arm fractured.

Seymour Rowe, skull fractured.

Fred Wister, both arms fractured.

Unidentified man, fractured skull, unconscious, at Roosevelt Hospital.

The cause of the accident and the immediate responsibility remain to be settled. The motorman of the wrecked train is a fugitive, while aswitchman, conductor and four guards are under arrest. The switchman is charged with manslaughter and the trainmen are held as witnesses. Monday night Coroner Scholer, who has undertaken the work of fixing the blame for the wreck announced that the switchman's bond had been placed at $5,000 and those of the witnesses at $100 each.

Forty Russians Slain.

Tokio, By Cable.—On September 9 the Japanese in North Korea dispatched the bearer of a flag of truce to the Russian camp, but the Russians refused t o treat, owing to the non-arrival of the notice that an armistice was to be arranged. Skirmishing occurred in Manchuria September 9. Two companies of Russian infantry with two guns opened an attack, but were outflanked by the Japanese and fled in disorder, leaving forty corpses.

Mixed State of Affairs.

St. Petersburg, By Cable.—Dispatches from Baku received indicate that increased quiet and better conditions are prevailing there. No further fires have occurred and the troops which have arrived there are now holding the oil fields under control. The news from other parts of the Caucasus, however, is very disquieting. Disturbances are spreading all over the region, more or less seriously.

Arms For Revolutionists.

Helsingfors, Finland, by Cable—Customs officials on Saturday discovered 660 carbines of Swedish manufacture, with bayonets, and 120,000 cartridges on a barren island in the Gulf of Bothnia, near Kerni. On Sunday morning a boat belonging to the customs service discovered a 300-ton steamer near Kalfswaer Rock, 20 miles outside Jacobstad. The captain and members of the crew, who spoke in English, declared that the steamer was fully loaded with rifles and cartridges, and thereupon the customs officials ordered the captain to take his vessel into port and discharge the cargo.

Will Meet to Run Line.

Godzyadani, Manchuria, By Cable.—It is announced that Generals Ovanovski and Fukushima, representing respectively General Linevitch and Field Marshal Oyama, will meet September 13 to establish a line of demarcation between the two armies. Each general will have a small escort. The chinese report that the Japanese army at Chantufu will retire to Mukden in ten days.

LATE FEVER REPORT

Conditions Alternately Worse and Better at Stricken Centers

VIGOROUS WORK TO EXTERMINATE

Sunday's Reports Show That New Cases Are Still Developing, Though Not So Numerous.

New Orleans, Special.—Official report to 6 p. m.:

New cases, 27; total, 2,289.

Deaths, 7; total, 316.

New Foci, 11.

Cases under treatment, 296; discharged, 1,677.

The unfavorable part of the Sunday report is the unusually large number of deaths. Another distinguished member of the Roman Catholic clergy is in the list, Father L. E. Green, of the Jesuit College. He died at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon, after being ill eactly a week. He was struck with a chill last Sunday just after delivering a lecture, but nothing was thought of it. The next day he visited a room in the college which had been screened and made ready for emergencies in accordance with the suggestion of Dr. White, and jokingly remarked to one of his colleagues that they had the room ready now and only needed the first patient. A few hours later he was the occupant. He was later transferred to the Hotel Dieu. He suffered from other complications which caused the fatal ending. He was 38 years of age and a native of England. He had been here about two years and was a teacher in the branch school conducted by the Jesuits on St. Philip street.

There was not a single Italian name among the other deaths. One occurred in the Emergency Hospital, one in Algiers and one in the French Asylum, on St. Ann street.

Since the Marine Hospital Service has been in charge, the officers have discovered 57 foci infections, which has been of some standing and were unknwon except through the secondary infection. The district officers have been especially diligent in thus tracing up infection and this has been the means of checking what threatened to be serious nests in different neighberhoods.

19 MEN BLOWN TO SHREDS.

Terrible Destruction Wrought by Powder Mill Explosion.

Connelsville, Pa., Special.—The Rand Powder Mills at Fairchance, six miles south at Uniontown, were entirely wiped out by an explosion at 9.05 o'clock Saturday. Of the 32 men who went to work in the mill, 19 are known to be dead. Of these 13 have been identified. Nine men, including C. M. Rand, manager of the plant, were seriously injured.

Scores of people in the town of Fairchance, within half a mile of the powder mills, were more or less painfully injured.

The shock of the explosion was distinctly felt in Connelsville, 20 miles away, building being rocked on their foundations. At Uniontown hundreds of panes of glass were broken. In the town of Fairchance there is scarcely a house that did not suffer damage. The sides were battered as though axes had been used. Haystacks were toppled over in the fields and live stock were stunned. The rails of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway and the West Pennsylvania Traction Railway Company were rooted from the road bed and traffic was delayed from four to six hours. transfers being made over the Pennsylvania. Thain No. 52 on the Baltimore and Ohio had a narrow escape from annihilation. It had just passed the Rand Mills when the explosion occoaches were shattered and passengers coaches were shattered in passengers thrown into a panic. Had the train been a few seconnds late it would have been blown up, as the mills were in a few rods off the track. A street car on the West Pennsylvania road had also passed just a few seconds before the explosion and was far away enough to escape damage, though it was derailed.

Notchez Has Two New Cases.

Natchez, Miss., Special.—Two new cases in one family, making one new focus of infection, were reported Sunday. The patients, Ruby and Joe Ziegler, white, live on a street adjacent to the block where the first infection was discovered. There are now five cases under treatment. A resume of the local fever record shows 19 cases for the last two weeks; no deaths. Monday was fumigation day.

Purchased Terminals.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—The Birmingham Belt Railroad Company has purchased two hundred acres of land, at Village Creek, near Birmingham, which will be utilized for terminals for tral roads. The property extends from tral roads. The property etends from North Birmingham to a point near the Thomas furnaces, a distance of about two miles. The Belt Line is owned by the Frisco and the Illinois Central, and has just completed arrangements for entering Birmingham over the tracks of the Frisco.

Cotton Address Not Ready.

Asheville, Special.—The public address of the Southern Cotton Association will not be issued for a week or ten days. The framing of the address is in the hands of a committee composed of Brown, of North Carolina; Smith, of South Carolina; Moody, of Alabama; and McMartin, of Mississippi. The actual wording and writing of the document will be done by Mr. McMartin.

PUBLIC PRINTER OUT

Not a Case of Graft But One of Partiality and Favoritism

PARTISANSHIP, NOT CORRUPTION

Reason For the Summary Dismissal of Public Printer Palmer is Given by President Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, L. I., Special.—President Roosevelt has made public the report of the Keep commission on its recent investigation of affairs in the Government Printing Office at Washington. The inquiry was made by special direction of the President on account of a protest which he had received from officials of the Mergenthaler Typesetting Machine Company against the award of a contract by Public Printer Frank W. Palmer to the Lanston Monotype Company for 72 machines of its make.

The President decided, after an examination of the Keep report, that the contract for the Lanston machines should stand. The Keep commission reported that if the contract could be set aside, "such a course would be advisable," although the commission states expressly that "no corrupt consideration, payment or promise passed from the Lanston Monotype Company to the public printer or to any person in the government service."

It was developed by the investigation, however, that two important assistants of the public printed were indirectly interested in the Laston Company, "their wives being stockholders therein." The commission shows that a fair and impartial test of the Lanston and Mergenthaler machines was not made, and reports that the purchase of so large a number of Lanston machines was "improvident" and indicated "great partiality and blas on the part of the public printer." The commission regards the purchase as "maladministration."

The text of the President's memorandum upon the report follows:

"Oyster Bay, Sept. 9, 1905.

"The conclusion of the committee are hereby approved, save the latter part of conclusion first. It does not appear that there is any question as to the validity of the contract in question. If it had not been for the conduct of the Mergenthaler Company in preferring the charge discussed by the committee in conclusion two, that of corruption, I should agree with the committee that it would be desirable to set aside the contract, if such course were legal. But second only to corruption in a public office in point of inquiry, comes making a baseless charge of corruption, and this is what the committee finds the Marganthaler Company has done in this case, its comments being in part:

"'In the light of the failure of the company to produce evidence of such corruption, it must be held that the charge was made recklessly and the Mergenthaler Company should be severely condemned for including such a charge in a formal communication to the president of the United States made as a basis for official action on his part. It is fair also to the Lanston Monetype Company to say that no evidence was produced by the Mergenthaler Company, nor was any obtained by the committee in the course of its hearing, tending to show any promise, payment or consideration of any kind whatsoever made by the Lanston Company, or any of its officers or agents, to any person in the government service.'

"Had not this charge of corruption been made I should have entirely agreed with the conclusion of the committee that if it were possible (which it is not) it would be desirable to cancel the contract in question.

"Public Printer Palmer has been removed from office. The cases of the subordinates alluded to in the report must be taken up in connection with the discipline and re-organization of the bureau when Mr. Palmer's success or assumes office.

"THEODRORE ROOSEVELT.

Referring to the allegation that Oscar J. Ricketts was the candidate of the Merganthaler Company for Public Printer, the report says: "Questions were asked of the Public Printer, Mr. Dove and General Michner, as to what grounds they had for thinking that the Mergenthaler Company was behind Mr. Ricketts. The seasons given were of an unsubstantial character and it is only just to Mr. Ricketts to say that there is not in the evidence taken before this committee anything to show an illegitimate connection between Mr. Rockets and the Mergenthaler Company."

Gomez on Parade.

Santiago de Cuba, By Cable.—General Joseph Miguel Gomez, Governor of Santa Clara province and National Liberal candidate for Presidency, and an escort of a thousand horsemen entered the city Saturday morning and parraded. The Governor of this province and the maynr of the city, anticipating disorder, made elaborate police arrangements, but these were found to be unnecessary as there were no starting incidents. Governor Gomez was given a bliiliant reception at the San Carlos Club this afternoon and addressed a meeting at a theatre at night.

Private Car Line Rates.

Washington, Special.—The Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Central of Georgia, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the Pennsylvania have filed their answers to the inquiry of the Inter-State commerce commission concerning relations between refrigerator lines and railroads. All except the last two mentioned declare that they are in no way responsible for the changes made by the Armour Car Lines.

NORTH CAROLINA CROP BULLETIN

Weather Conditions Given Out by the Department Observer.

The North Caroline section of the climate and crop service of the Department of Agriculture issues the following official bulletin of weather and crop conditions for the past week:

The weather has been dry with warm days and cool nights. The temperature has been about normal over the whole State except in the eastern part where it has been a few degrees above normal. The week has been very favorable for saving hay and fodder, and all outdoor work. There has been little or no rain in the west and central portions, while in the extreme east the weather has been generally fair, but some few heavy rains have occurred. The farmers are ready, as a rule, to plow land for wheat and oats but this has been impossible in many cases on account of the hardness of the ground. Many of the crops now need rain, particularly corn and turnips. Frost was reported in Watauga county.

The cotton crop has experienced no improvement during the past week as a whole; in many places the yield is disappointing, and on the whole the crop will be fully 30 per cent. short. In the east the cotton is still shedding and taking rust in many sections; there are also reports of its being attacked by the army worm which will reduce the crop one-third in those places. Caterpillars are also doing damage to some late cotton. The weather being dry also causes it to open prematurely in some parts. In some sections the crop improved a little during the past week, and the top crop is maturing. In the central part the bolls are few and small, and the lint is short; it is not ripening on top. In the west cotton is heading in all shapes and small bolls in some places; picking is general but the yield is light. The boll weevil, it is said, has made its appearance in Martin county, but in small numbers. Cotton is being marketed in Nash county.

Tobacco is all cut and cured in the east; while in the central and west portions a great deal has been cut and curd but there are some farms where cutting is only about two-thirds done. In general the leaf is good in quality and color but it lacks weight; in the western part it is firing and specking badly in places. The crop will be light, about 60 per cent. Corn has improved a little during the week, but needs rain; upland corn is generally good but bottom corn is drowned; it is earing well and maturing rapidly, the crop will be short, many reporting only a two-thirds crop; there is some cutting in progress in the west.

Peas are doing well as a whole, but in some places in the central and west districts the vines are good but have few peas; a great deal of pea vine hay is now being saved in the east. Peanuts are generally reported a good crop, but in the east the crop will be short in some sections. Most of the fodder has been saved in the east, and pulling is well under way in the central and west districts. A large quantity lost by too wet weather. Hay is still being cut on a few farms in the east, and central districts while in the west a great deal is now being cut. Most all of the minor crops are doing well, except white potatoes which are rotting to a considerable extent in the ground. Sweet potatoes turnips, rutabegas, and buckwheat are doing well. Some buckwheat is now being cut. Land for wheat and rye is being plowed, and some has been planted. Pastures are reported good, and cattle doing well. Apples are fair crop in the mountain districts, but a failure in the valleys, some are being shipped. Corn crop is looking fine, and molasses making is in progress in places.

North State Notes.

Walter Whitmire, of Spencer, was killed instantly Saturday night between Salisbury and Concord by being run over by a freight train.

At a special term of the Federal court at Greensboro last week twenty-eight revenue officials were indicted by the grand jury. Some of the parties have fled the State.

The increasing business in the Raleigh postoffice, made so by the continued growth and progress of the city, has been substantially recognized by the United States Postoffice Department. Postmaster C. T. Bailey has received a letter from Mr. F. H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General authorizing him to employ one additional clerk at a salary of $600 per annum, and to detail one of the present force of clerks whose salary is not less than $900 per annum to duty as private secretary. In offices where the gross receipts exceed $350,000 a year the civil service rules allow an excepted private secretary.

The North Carolina School for the Deaf and Dumb, at Morganton, opened with over two hundred present the first morning. Fifty more are expected. This will be the largest attendance in the history of the institution. There are other deaf and dumb children in the State in this institution who are kept out to work. Every child should be given the benefit of instruction in this well managed institution.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK

Disturbances Disciptive and Severe in Parts of Italy

370 REPORTED DEAD IN THE SOUTH

Shock Before Daylight is Said to Have Completely Destroyed 18 Villages and Wrought Widspread Loss of Life and Property in the Southern Extremity of the Peninsula.

Rome, By Cable.—All Italy is suffering from terrible depression because of the news from the South, where one of the worst earthquakes ever experienced occurred Friday. Although the earthquake was felt all over Calabria and to a certain extent in Sicily, the worst news came from Pizzo and Monteleone and from the eighteen villages, which are said to have been completely destroyed. According to the latest news received, 370 persons have been killed and a great number injured. It is as yet impossible to even estimate the property losses.

The shock was felt at 2.55 o'clock Friday morning. It lasted for eighteen seconds at Catanzaro and soon thereafter was felt at Messina, Remgino, Monteleone, Martirano, Stefaconi, Picpio, Triparli, Zmararo, Cessaniti, Naida, Olivani and other points.

Scenes of indescribable terror ensued. Women, aroused from their sleep, rushed half clothed into the streets, screaming with fear, carrying their babies and dragging along their other children, and calling for help on the madonna and the saints. The men escaped into the open with their families, all calling on their favorite saints for protection. The cafes were taken by assault by the strangely garbed crowd, but as daylight broke without a repetition of the earthquake the crowd gradually melted away until by 8 o'clock the streets had almost assumed their normal appearance except in the ruined villages, where the inhabitants had no homes to go to. The general confusion was added to by dreadful cries from the jails, where the prisoners were beside themselves with fright and in some cases mutinied, but fortunately all the prisoners were kept within bounds.

Troops, engineers and doctors have been hurried to the scenes of the disaster to assist in the work of rescue and salvage. The Ministry of the Interior sent $4,000 for the relief of the destitute, and the Minister of Public Works left for Calabria in the evening.

Public Printer Palmer Dismissed.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Special.—President Roosevelt took summary action in the case of Frank W. Palmer,Public Printer and head of the Government Printing Office at Washington.

Last Monday the President directed Mr. Palmer to send him his resignation to take effect on the 18th instant. At the same time he directed him not to take any further action in the case of Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing, and L. C. Hay, a division forman, in the Government Printing Office, whose resignations Mr. Palmer had requested.

In direct disobedience of the President's instructions, Mr. Palmer on the 5th instant, notified Ricketts and Hay that the time which they might have in which to answer his charges would be extended until Saturday, the 9th instant. As this was a violation of the President's specific instructions, and as the case of Ricketts and Hay had been placed in the hands of the Keep commission for investigation, the President felt it was time to take positive action regarding Mr. Palmer. He therefore removed him from office by telegraph and directed him to turn over the Government Printing Office to Foreman Ricketts, whom he has designated as acting Public Printer.

Stranded Vessel Sighted.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The steamer Aragon, lumber laden from Georgetown, S. C., to New York via Norfolk, which stranded two miles south of False Cape, on the Virginia coast. The Aragon and the lumber-laden barge Saxon, which went ashore with the steamer but was subsequently floated, arrived here this afternoon apparently uninjured.

Asheville Slayer Arrested.

Asheville, N. C., Special.—Floyd E. James was arrested Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by Patrolman James on a warrant charging him with the murder of James Dougherty, last Sunday night, August 27. Mr. James was placed under arrest while at work, a short distance from his residence, and brought to the city hall. He was in conference with attorneys relating to the conduct of his case and at the conclusion of this conference a preliminary hearing will be had. When arrested Mr. James declared that he was an innocent man and that he regretted the arrest more on his wife's account than on his own.

Atlanta Patient Dead.

Atlanta, Special.—Atlanta's only yellow fever case resulted fatally shortly after noon Tuesday. The patient, J. C. Caruthers, who arrived from Pensacola last Friday and who was sent to the detention hospital several miles from the city, died after an attack of yellow fever of a pronounced type. No other cases have reached here and none is expected with the vigorous precautions that have been taken to exclude even suspicious cases from outside points.

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WHICH KIND OF A DEMOCRAT IS MR. POU.

Congressman Pou, of this State, has been interviewed in Washington. At least the Washington Post contains an alleged interview with him, but the same stuff appeared word for word the same day in the Raleigh "News and Observer." Clearly the Post must have telegraphed a copy of the interview to the News and Observer before it published it.

But, be that as it may, the interview calls forth a short editorial from the Post headed "Antics of the Unterrified" which we publish in another column.

The Post calls attention to the many different kinds of Democrats, with principles (?) with more confusion than the tongues of Babel. From the interview it is hard to tell to which class Mr. Pou belongs. "Indeed he seems to have tried to create a new class and to be herding to himself."

He charges that the proposed reciprocity program of the Republican party is a scheme to "let in raw materials free for the benefit of the trusts." Mr. Pou forgets that he was himself recently advocating this doctrine under Cleveland (free raw materials) as the essence of Democratic tariff reform.

Mr. Pou next advises the farmers to form a trust of their own and arbitrarily fix prices by storing their cotton and other products in warehouses or sub-treasuries. Mr. Pou forgets that only a few moons since he was denouncing this program as the crazy and vicious scheme of the Farmers' Alliance, which he said was hatched up by Polk, Butler and other designing politicians. What does all of this mean?

In all seriousness, what kind of a label should be put on Mr. Pou's brand of Democracy?

A mass meeting will be held in the square in Richmond, Virginia, Saturday night by the citizen's committee for pure politics, for the purpose of asking the Democratic electoral board of that city to resign. It will be remembered that there were many charges of fraud in the recent Democratic primaries in that city as well as in other towns in Virginia.

One man, a non-resident of Richmond, has just been arrested for fraudulently voting and also for serving as judge of election, and as such he aided in falsifying the returns. The citizen's committee was organized to purify the Democratic party and have these ballot-box stuffers prosecuted. We hope now that the Legislature of Virginia will not bring the blush of shame upon that State by passing a law to protect election thieves, as did the Democratic Legislature of North Carolina in 1901.

Some days ago one hundred and seventy men in Raleigh, who were registered voters at the last election, were denied the right of petition by the Board of Aldermen, which caused the Raleigh Post, democratic, to observe as follows:

"It is true, gentlemen, we promised when the amendment was passed, that no white man should be disfranchised. But the Raleigh aldermen not being in office then, do not feel bound by the promise."

To which the Union Republican pertinently adds:

"If the Post will wait till after the year 1908 it will find that it will be necessary for the entire Democratic party to find some subterfuge to shift its responsibility to the people for disfranchising white voters, which it promised not to disfranchise."

While the Wake County Board of Commissioners was in session last Friday they approved a bill of County Treasurer Capt. Williamson, for $100 for services rendered in negotiating the sale of Funding Bonds that had been issued. This was a fee paid to a county official not provided for by law. The sale of these bonds should have been made without further cost to the county. Wake is already deep in debt, without dragging it further in the mire.

The Cotton Growers' Association which met in Asheville last week fixed the minimum rate at eleven cents. We hope all the farmers who can will hold their cotton for that price. Cotton will, in our opinion, go above eleven cents, and those who hold their cotton for a few months will reap the benefits. Otherwise the speculators will reap the benefit of the advanced price.

Savoyard in the Washington Post says: "The Democratic party took hysterics in 1893 and has had epilepsy ever since." No party can be "safe and sane" as long as it is troubled with such a dangerous disease.

Who will keep the pardon mill grinding while Gov. Glenn is attending county fairs in the North?

"ANTICS OF THE UNTERRIFIED."

As Many Kinds of Democrats as There Were Kinds and "Confusion of Tongues at Babel."

The Washington Post.

Mr. Pou, a Democratic statesman of North Carolina, gives it as his opinion that Democrats take up entirely too much time criticising one another. Why shouldn't they? There are more sorts of Democrats than you can shake a stick at. Go into any public place— club, hotel, hall, sleeping coach, bar-room (Democrats used to go into bar-rooms, though they are trying to abolish that out in Ohio)—and you will find as much confusion of Democratic "principles" in casual political discussions as there was confusion of tongues at Babel when they tried to build the tower.

They are not even agreed on the tariff; and if they had 100 majority in the House of Representatives they could not make a tariff if 100 years' lease of the Presidency depended on it. Texas wants protected wool and free woolens. Your Massachusetts Democrat wants free wool and protected woolens. Virginia wants protected coal, South Carolina protected rice, Georgia protected lumber, Alabama protected iron, Louisiana protected sugar, Florida protected citrous fruits. Vest would not allow Missouri to ask for protected lead; but Vest is dead. Carlisle would not permit Kentucky to put in a claim for protected hemp, but Carlisle is out of politics.

Democrats pretend to agree with the Republican President on this railroad rate business, but they enter upon that exactly like Bob Acres went into the duel. After a while they are going to find out that the thing is dangerous, and Joe Jefferson himself could have got lesson in realism in art if he had lived to see the capers and shines the "unterrified Democracy" are going to cut when the rate question gets to be real paramount, as it is likely to do.

As for the currency question, the Democratic party hasn't the remotest idea where it stands. Bryan will do with it as he shall please, and Bryan can not learn and will not forget.

Why shuoldn't Democrats criticise one another? Is there anything else between earth and sky that extends such a cordial invitation to criticise as the once mighty and invincible Democracy?

TOGO'S FLAGSHIP DESTROYED.

Her Magazine Exploded Killing 599 Men --Togo not on the Ship.

Tokio, Sept. 12.—2 p. m.—The Navy Department announced that the battleship Mikasa has been destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine causing the loss of 599 lives, including men of other ships who went to the rescue.

The fire started from an unknown cause at midnight on Sunday night, September 10. Before the officers could be rescued the fire reached the aft magazine which exploded, blowing a hole in the port side of the vessel below the water line and causing the ship to sink.

An investigation is now being held to determine the cause of the fire.

6 p. m.—Admiral Togo was not on board the Mikasa when the disaster to the battleship occurred.

KILLED BY ATTENDANTS

VERDICT OF CORONERS JURY IN THE CASE OF THOS. H. NALL.

Four men now in jail to await trial. The News and Observer Reverses itself and Crawls on Band Wagon.

In our last issue we gave an account of the escape and subsequent death of Thos. H. Nall, of Chatham, who was an inmate in the insane asylum at Raleigh. It will be remembered that he escaped from the attendants at the asylum and was chased for a mile before being captured by them, and that the patient died an hour afterwards. It had been charged by many reputable citizens that the patient was maltreated by the attendants, which many thought caused his death.

With these facts before it the News and Observer wrote an article whitewashing the whole affair and even excused the attendants and doctors of any mistreatment or neglect, and even went so far as to abuse those who had made any statements derogatory to the management of the institution. The following is the article published by the News and Observer August 27:

DEATH WAS CAUSED BY HEART FAILURE.

Dr. McKee Makes Statement About Maniac.

TREATED HUMANELY.

Sensational Report Published in Other Papers Was Derogatory to the Efficiency of the Attendants in the Asylum, and Contained False Statements.

There were published yesterday, but not in the News and Observer, sensational accounts of the escape and death of a desperate man at the Central Hospital here Tuesday afternoon. These reports reflected upon the asylum authorities and attendants in their treatment of the wild man, and the lurid relation of the affair did injustice to that great institution.

In every institution of this kind there are maniacs who give frequent trouble, some running away at every opportunity. Thos. H. Nall, the lunatic who escaped Thursday, was considered the most dangerous man in the asylum, and was sly, fearless and seemed to possess a spirit of intrepidity. He had threatened the life of several persons, and extraordinary care was taken of him during his periods of insanity. He was thirty-five years of age, and since his death it has been disclosed that his insanity was not caused by typhoid fever, but meningitis, a common cause of insanity, and from which it is said a person never recovers.

Here follows the statement of Dr. McKee exculpating the attendants, and stating Nall died of heart failure from over-exertion.

The above looks like a heavy coat of whitewash. An attempt to smooth the matter over to keep the facts from being made known to the public. But through the efforts of the Raleigh Post and Dr. Jordan, the coroner, the matter was not allowed to be whitewashed just at that stage. The News and Observer had practically the same facts before it when it published the above article as when it wrote its "indignant" editorial after the verdict of the coroner's jury. The fact is the Observer tried to hush up the matter because all concerned were Democrats. But when it saw the matter could not be hushed up that paper crawled on the band wagon and tried to holler louder than anybody else for a thorough investigation of the affair. Here is the editorial in the News and Observer after the verdict of the coroner's jury:

THE DEATH OF MR. NALL—THE CORONER'S JURY CAUSES ARREST OF ATTENDANTS.

There is no crime that stirs the indignation of the people of North Carolina so deep as for a public official to be guilty of cruelty to an inmate of an institution for the care of the insane. In all the history of North Carolina until last week, with one exception, the people have not been aroused over cruelty to the insane. That was one of the charges that resulted in the expulsion of a former superintendent of the Raleigh hospital for the insane when the State was stirred from center to circumference.

The death of Mr. Nall, a patient in the hospital at Raleigh last week, under circumstances that pointed to brutal treatment on the part of attendants, has aroused a feeling of condemnation. In Chatham the indignation has been very great. The neighbors of the man felt outraged when his body was sent home without investigation. That was heightened by the fact that the body remained two days in the station at Richmond, N. C., because the relatives of Mr. Nall were too poor to pay the bill for the coffin and charges, the body being shipped "collect on delivery." The body could not be buried until the brother of Mr. Nall, a maimed Confederate soldier, could beg enough money to pay the bill and bury his brother. In justice to Dr. McKee it should be stated that in sending the body with the bill for the coffin he followed the practice long prevailing at the institution. But this incident should cause the directors to repeal a rule that may be attendant with such painful results.

Dr. McKee made a great mistake when he sent the body home before demanding an investigation by the coroner and a finding by the coroner's jury. It was not enough that he was of the opinion that the man had not died from the blows. He knew, or should have known, that the attendants pursued him and that people at Caraleigh mills felt that the attendants had been rough in their treatment of the demented man. That should have caused him to make the demand at once for an investigation which he made some days later. In all matters relating to an insane asylum there must be nothing done that gives warrant for criticism. The public is entitled to know everything, and officials should see to it that when there is the least suspicion of wrong attaching to one of the employes there shall be a prompt public investigation. Since Dr. McKee wrote his belated letter desiring an investigation, the authorities, who would have proceeded on their own motion if there had been no request from the hospital authorities, have been actively engaged in making an examination of the body and an examination of witnesses.

The above article is a disgusting spectacle of getting on the band wagon, after the Observer had tried to hush the matter up.

Will the people longer be fooled by such a chameleon as the Observer?

ROBBERY AND MURDER IN SAMPSON.

A Colored Lawless band Infests a portion of the County.

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 12.—According to Mr. W. D. Royal, a prominent farmer of Sampson county, there is great excitement in that section of his county running from Clinton toward Wilmington, on account of the robbing and pillaging by a band of black desperadoes who, it seems, have also added murder to their other crimes. A negro man's charred body was found in the ruins of his home Friday morning, the head having been cut off and otherwise mutilated. A prominent farmer received an anonymous letter Saturday threatening the lives of himself his wife and a certain negro preacher in the neighborhood. A posse of farmers, after an exciting chase, captured four of the lawless band, and they are now in jail.

Dr. McKee Should Resign.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Messenger yesterday morning editorially advocated a thorough investigation of the management of the Raleigh Insane Asylum by the trustees of that institution. This was based upon the conduct of the superintendent, Dr. McKee, at the time of death of the inmate, Thomas H. Nall, and subsequent to that occurrence. We said that he should ask for an investigation, and that if he did not do so there should be one anyhow. That editorial was written and put in type before the news reached this office that the Governor had called together his council of state and that body had requested Superintendent McKee to call a meeting of the asylum trustees to consider the Nall case.

Here is how matters stand: After Nall's death under such peculiar circumstances the superintendent did not ask for an investigation of that death by the coroner and solicitor until virtually forced to do so. Again, after light had been thrown on the manner of his death and on subsequent events at the asylum which do not place the superintendent into a very enviable position, he waits until the request comes from the Governor's council before he makes any move to have the trustees make an investigation.

Under the circumstances we think the proper thing for Dr. McKee to do would be to tender his resignation to the Governor and step down and out in order that the board may not be hampered or in any way embarrassed in making a full and thorough investigation of the management of the institution. He should not wait to have made to him this third suggestion as to what his conduct should be.

THE COTTON CROP IS SHORT.

Yield in this state said to be 30 per cent off. Tobacco of good quality but lacks weight.

The weekly crop bulletin for the week ending last Monday issued by the weather bureau here says:

"The weather has been dry with warm days and cool nights. The average temperature has been normal over the State, except in the Eastern part where it has been a few degrees above the normal. The week has been very favorable for saving hay and fodder, and all outdoor work. There has been little or no rain in the West and central portions, while in the extreme East the weather has been generally fair, but some heavy rains have occurred. The farmers are ready as a rule to plow land for wheat and oats, but this has been impossible in many cases on account of hardness of the ground. Many of the crops now need rain, particularly corn and turnips. Frost was reported in Watauga county.

"The cotton crop has experienced no improvement during the past week as a whole; in many places the yield is disappointing, and on the whole the crop will be fully 30 per cent short. In the East the cotton is still shedding and taking rust in many sections, there are also reports of its being attacked by the army worm which will reduce the crop one-third in those places. Caterpillars are also doing damage to some late cotton. The weather being dry also causes it to open prematurely in some parts. In some sections the crop improved a little during the past week, and the top crop is maturing. In the central part the bolls are few and small, and the lint short; it is not ripening on top. In the West cotton is shedding all shapes and small bolls in some places; picking is general but the yield is light.

"Tobacco is all cut and cured in the East; while in the central and West portions a great deal has been cut and cured, but there are some farms where cutting is only about two-thirds done. In general the leaf is good in quality and color, but it lacks weight. In the West part it is firing and specking badly in places. The crop will only be light, about 60 per cent. Corn has improved a little during the past week, but needs rain; upland corn is generally good, but bottom corn is drowned, it is earning well and maturing rapidly, the crop will be short, many reporting only a two-thirds crop; there is some cutting in progress in the West. Most of the fodder has been saved in the East, and pulling is well under way in the central and West districts. A large quantity was lost by too wet weather."

LIKE FINDING MONEY

Finding health is like finding money—so think those who are sick. When you have a cough, cold, sore throat, or chest irritation, better act promptly like W. C. Barber, of Sandy Level, Va. He says: "I had a terrible chest trouble, caused by smoke and coal dust on my lungs; but, after finding no relief in other remedies, I was cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds." Greatest sale of any cough or lung medicine in the world. At all druggists; 50c. and $1.00; guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

To Keep the Works of your Watch Clean.

Open the front case of watch and with a soft match, cut chiseled shape at the end, rub a little vaseline all around seat of the case where the lid fits. Close the front, open the back and treat in the same way. Only a very small quantity is required, just enough to grease it thoroughly all around. This will make your case dust and water proof at those points. At the end of two or three months open the case and if much dirt has collected, take a match, cut in the same way, and scrape it all off clean and give it another coating of the vaseline. This is the only known plan to keep a watch clean where the cases do not fit perfectly close.—National Magazine for September.

ARE YOU ENGAGED?

Engaged people should remember, that, after marriage, many quarrels can be avoided, by keeping their digestions in good condition with Electric Bitters. S. A. Brown, of Bennettesville, S. C., says: "For years, my wife suffered intensely from dyspepsia, complicated with a torpid liver, until she lost her strength and vigor, and became a mere wreck or her former self. Then she tried Electric Bitters, which helped her at once, and finally made her entirely well. She is now strong and healthy." All druggists sell and guarantees them, at 50c. a bottle.

The compiler of a list of "Political Has-beens in America" should not overlook the list of guests at the Bryan banquet in Chicago.—Washington Post.

MASSACRE OF ARMENIANS BY TARTARS.

Three hundred killed at Minkend. The Children thrown to the dogs.

London, Sept. 12.—The districts of Seangezur and Jebrail in the caucasus are swarming with Tartar bands, proclaiming a holy war and massacreing Armenians, irrespective of age or sex. Three hundred were killed at Minkend, an Armenian village. Their bodies were mutilated and the children were thrown to the dogs.

St. Petersburg, Russia, Sept. 12.—Telegrams from Batum say that the anti-Christian agitation among the Musulmans is increasing. Several letters inciting the populace to violence have been seized.

Howell.—A man is considered innocent until he is proved guilty.

Powell.—Single man, aren't you? —October Smart Set.

GOT OFF CHEAP.

He may well think, he has got off cheap, who, after having contracted constipation or indigestion, is still able to perfectly restore his health. Nothing will do this but Dr. King's New Life Pills. A quick, pleasant, and certain cure for headache, constipation, etc. 25c. at all druggists; guaranteed.

SPECIAL 30 DAYS OFFER

Elsewhere in this issue appears an advertisement offering an Ingersol watch and the Caucasian both one year for $1.35. The price of the watch alone is $1.00. This watch is guaranteed for one year if not abused. Order to-day as this offer will positively be withdrawn after 30 days.

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THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 14. 1904

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter.

Wake Superior Court will convene Sept. 25th.

Gov. Glenn left Monday to attend some New England county fairs.

A mad dog belonging to Miss Jessie Jones was killed in Raleigh Friday.

The next term of the Federal Court at Washington, N. C., will begin Oct. 9th.

There will be about a dozen in the President's party when he visits Raleigh during Fair Week next month.

At Benson Friday afternoon Andrew Hodges was seriously, if not fatally, stabbed by one M. Suggs. The trouble grew out of an account against Hodges.

The mayor of Creedmore, Granville county, has been fined $25 for tearing down notices of sale of property belonging to a negro of the same name as his own.

Peter Smith will be hanged at Marshall, Madison county, to-day (Thursday) for criminal assault upon a white girl. Smith is a white man in his 65th year.

Will Adams, a young negro, who is charged with killing a negro woman and her two children near Raleigh in January, 1904, will be hanged in the county jail yard in Raleigh to-day (Thursday).

William A. Barbee, a young man from Durham, committed suicide in the Yarborough Hotel in this city, late last Wednesday evening. Despondency and drink are supposed to have been the cause of his rash act.

The directors of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh will meet to-day to investigate the cause of the death of Thos. H. Nall and other charges that may be brought against that institution. We will report their findings in our next issue.

The farmers of Mecklenburg county held a meeting Saturday and endorsed the eleven cents minimum price fixed by the Southern Cotton Association.

Mr. J. F. Midford, aged 62 years, dropped dead on the streets of New Bern Tuesday evening.

An examination will be held in Raleigh on the 22nd of November for positions of clerk and carrier in the post-office service. The age limit is 18 to 45 years. The application for the examination must be received by the afternoon of the 16th of October, by L. H. Fisher, secretary fourth district, Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Farmers National Congress in Session at Richmond.

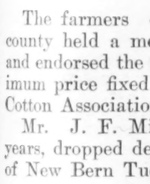
Richmond, Va., Sept. 12.—The Farmers' National Congress met in its twenty-fifth annual session here to-day with a large attendance, representing almost the entire farming section of the United States.

Another Earthquake.

Rome, Sept. 12.—There was another severe earthquake at Bisignano, province of Cozinica, today. Great damage was done.

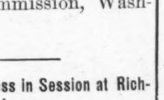
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THE RIGHT OF PETITION.

White men in Raleigh who can read and write are disfranchised.

So far as we know the people of Russia and of Raleigh are the only ones who are denied the right of petition—unless they petition for something pleasing to the Czar and the majority of the Board of Aldermen.

Some time ago petitions were presented to the Board of Aldermen in this city by people who oppose the dispensary, praying for an opportunity to submit the question to the voters. It is said that the petition contained something over 900 names, or about half the voting population, while the Watts law says that one-third of the voters registered for the last municipal election may petition for an election.

Some of the signers of the petition were not registered. Of course they could not be counted. The aldermen sought the advice of the City Attorney. He told them what the law is and how far they could go legally in culling the list. But they went further and trimmed the list to a little over 500 names. As a last resort, they found that 170 of the signers had not paid poll tax, and another technicality was raised.

The moral difference between the sale of liquor by municipalities, or by licensed individuals, is not great, but the balance is certainly against the dispensary system.

But there is a far greater question involved in the right of petition. Every voter in the city has a right to petition either for or against a dispensary, and is entitled to a hearing. If more than 500 voters were registered for the last city election, then they are today legal petitioners, and no law exists to take that right from them. It is not a question of whether they can vote in the next election, but whether they could have or did vote in the last election.

In the recent past many promises were made that no white voter would be disfranchised. How is it now? Hundreds and thousands are already disfranchised in North Carolina, and many of them are not even allowed the privilege of petition, as in the present instance. Unfair political methods and fanaticism both bar the way.

There is to-day in Raleigh something over 900 men, including leading business and professional men, mechanics and men in all avocations, and their voice is silenced on mere technicalities.

But they have power, they have vast influence, they can in the near future brush aside all technicalities and become citizens and exercise their constitutional rights. If those 900 men do not show their hands in the future, we will be surprised.—Raleigh Enterprise.

SUIT AGAINST COAST LINE

A Pitt County boy asks for $1,500. Will not prosecute Railroad officials for wreck.

Norfolk, Sept. 12.—R. H. Bagby, who represented the commonwealth yesterday at the inquests in the cases of the seventeen victims who lost their lives when an Atlantic Coast Line excursion train from Kinston and Greenville, N. C., shot through an open draw over the western branch fo the Elizabeth river near Norfolk, reported to Commonwealth's Attorney Marshall, of Norfolk, Va., to-day that there was nothing in the evidence yesterday to justify a prosecution of officials of the Atlantic Coast Line in the courts for criminal negligence, and there will be no prosecution of this kind.

The first civil action to be brought in court as the result of the wreck was filed here to-day by Matt Northern, a boy of eighteen years from Pitt county, N. C., who was by the side of two persons who were killed in the wreck. The boy says he only escaped by breaking through a glass window and swimming around in the water for fifteen minutes. He sues for $1,500.

The first three claims of the seventeen have been settled without court action, the first for $600, the second for $750 and the third for $800.

The Army Worm Appears in Craven County. Killing the Cotton Crop.

New Bern, N. C., Sept. 9.—The ravages of the army worm, which made its appearance in Craven county about ten days ago, have been very severe, especially in the cotton fields, which in many instances present the spectacle of bare stalks and bolls, the leaves being swept entirely away. Where the land is rich the worm is found in swarms, but it will not thrive on poor land. Wherever it attacks the cotton plant the bolls quickly shrivel up.

A Happy Home

To have a happy home you must have children, as they are great happy-home-makers. If a weak woman, you can be made strong enough to bear healthy children, with little pain or discomfort to yourself, by taking

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A Building Tonic For Women.

It will ease away all your pain, reduce inflammation, cure leucorrhea (whites), falling womb, ovarian trouble, disordered menses, backache, headache, etc., and make childbirth natural and easy. Try it.

At every drug store in $1.00 bottles.

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Put aside all timidity and write us freely and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling us all your symptoms and troubles. We will send free advice (in plain, sealed envelope), how to cure them. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

"DUE TO CARDUI

and nothing else, is my baby girl, now two weeks old," writes Mrs. J. Priest, of Webster City, Iowa. "She is a fine, healthy babe and we are both doing nicely. I am still taking Cardui, and would not be without it in the house, as it is a great medicine for women."

You must not beat your wife with a buggy trace

Two cases of interest were argued before the Supreme Court yesterday. The appeal of T. W. Dewey, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants and Farmers' Bank of New Bern, but no decision has been handed down in the case.

Opinions were handed down in fourteen cases, the only State case being that of State vs. Archbell, from Beaufort. The prisoner was convicted of an assault with a deadly weapon on his wife, in that he whpiped her with a buggy trace.

The following is a short review of the case as reported by the Morning Post:

"The prisoner was tried and convicted at the May term, 1905, of the Beaufort county court, Judge Ward presiding, there being evidence on the part of the State that the prisoner on March 31st whipped his wife with a large strap or buggy trace about two and a half feet in length, striking her three severe licks. It also appeared that he had been five times married, three wives being dead and one divorced, the fifth marriage taking place just two weeks after the divorce was secured.

The Supreme Court affirms the findings of the lower court in toto and says that the charge of the judge was in no way defective, but was "full and clear supported by authority." In treating the question as to whether the strap used was a deadly weapon the court holds that some weapons are deadly per se and others become deadly by reason of the manner and circumstances under which they are used. In this case a great strong man used the strap on a frailed, sick woman, so that the ruling that the weapon was deadly was a proper construction of the law.

Subscribe for the Caucasian Only $1.00 per year or 50c for six months.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twent-five cents a bottle.

Teacher Cut to Death.

Athens, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Prof. Albert Watchenberger was cut to death to-day by Ernest Powers, a pupil in his school. Watchenberger had attempted to chastise the boy.

Heart Weakness.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has made many hearts well after they have been pronounced hopeless. It has completely cured thousands, and will almost invariably cure or benefit every case of heart disease.

Short breath, pain around heart, palpitation, fluttering, dizzy, fainting and smothering spells should not be neglected. Take Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and see how quick you will be relieved.

It cannot make a new heart, but will restore a sick one by strengthening the heart nerves and muscles, relieving the unnatural strain, and restoring its vitality.

"I had a very bad case of heart trouble. For six months I could not work. Last July I was plowing corn and feeling bad all day; in the afternoon in plowing one row I had to lay down, or fall down, three times. My heart throbbed as though it would burst through, and I had difficulty in getting my breath. I purchased a bottle of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and before I had used half of it I could lay down and sleep all night. Previously I had to get up from five to ten times a night. I have taken several bottles, and my heart is as regular as clock work. I feel like a new man, and can work considerable for an old man, 84½ years old."

H. D. McGILL, Frost, Ohio.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

Pain

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Cure Headache

Almost instantly, and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills

All Pain is Nerve Pain

Pain is sure to follow any strain or weakening influence upon the nerves. It may be caused by over-exertion, heat, intense mental effort, colds, indigestion, or any cause that depresses, excites or agitates the nerves. So sensitive are they that the least pressure or strain causes suffering. By soothing, strengthening and quieting the nerves, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve the pain.

They are sold by druggists, 25c a box, under a guarantee that the first box will benefit, or money refunded. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Negro Giant Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 12.—"Bud" Rogan, the Tennessee negro giant, is dead at his home in Gallatin. Rogan was 8 feet 9 inches tall. His hands were 12 inches in length, and feet 16 1-2 inches.

ATTACKED BY A MOB.

and beaten, in a labor riot, until covered with sores, a Chicago street car conductor applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was soon sound and well. "I use it in my family," writes G. J. Welch, of Tekonsha, Mich, "and find it perfect." Simply great for cuts and burns. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Judge Simmons Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 12.—Judge T. J. Simmons, chief justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, died at his home in the city to-day

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WEALTHY YOUNG LADY, ATTRACTIVE, affectionate, worth over $25,000, and 160-acre farm, desires immediately loving husband. Address, Mrs. W., 697 Fulton St., Chicago.

SPECIAL RATES BY S. A. L. RAILWAY.

RICHMOND, V. A. Grand Fountain, United Order True Reformers, one fare plus 25 cents. Tickets sold September 3rd and 6th, final limit September 14th.

HOT SPRINGS ARK. Special excursion Rates One fare, plus $2 00 Tickets limited 60 days Sold first and third Tuesdays in September.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. Erection of Monuments by the State of North Carolina, Chickamauga Park, September 17th and 19th, final limit five days from date of sale. One fare, plus $2.00 round trip.

DENVER, COL National Encampment Graud Army of the Republic. Sep 4th and 7th. Special Low Rates to Dever, Colorado Springs or Pueblo

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Patriarchs Militant and Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. F., Sept. 16 and 2rd. One fare ,plus $1.25. Tickets sold Sept. 13-14-15, final limit Sept. 25th, with privilege of extension.

RICHMOND, VA. Farmers National Congress, Sept. 12 and 22nd One first class fare, plus 25 cents Tickets sold Sept 10-11-12, final limit Sept. 25th.

Special rates account of occasions not mentioned above will be furnished upon application; also time tables or any additional information. Address,

C. H. GATTIS,
Travelling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N C.

SEABOARD
AIR LINE RAILWAY.

Short Line to principal cities of the South and Southwest, Florida, Cuba, Texas, California and Mexico, also north and northwest, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia New York, Boston, Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Memphis and Kansas City

Schedule effective January 8th, 1905.

Trains leaves Raleigh as follows.

No. 50. NORTHBOUND.

1:25 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS," for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all points North, Northeast and Northwest.

No. 38.

11:00 a. m. "SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL" for ALL LOCAL points Raleigh to Portsmouth, Carolina to Richmond; connects at Henderson for Oxford and Weldon with A. C. L., at Portsmouth-Norfolk with ALL STEAMERS for points North and Northeast

No. 66.

11:50 a. m. "SEABOARD MAIL" for Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston. Connects at Richmond with C. & O. for Cincinatti, Chicago and St. Louis, at Washington with Penna, B. & O. for all points.

No. 67. SOUTHBOOND.

4:15 a. m. "SEABOARD EXPRESS" for Charlotte, Atlanta, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

4:00 p. m. SEABOARD LOCAL MAIL for Charlotte, Atlanta and all local points, Connects at Atlanta for all points south and southwest.

No. 43.

7:00 p. m "SEABOARD MAIL for Southern Pines, Pinehurst Atlanta, Columbia, Charleston Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points south and southwest.

UP-TOWN TICKET OFFICE,
'Phones 117. Raleigh N. C.

C. B RYAN G. P. A.
Portsmouth. Va

POPULAR PRICES

Whiting Bros
RALEIGH, N. C.

RELIABLE GOODS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

Shoes, Trunks, Hats and Furnishing Goods,

10 East Martin Street.

OUR PRICES ARE RICHT. CALL AND SEE US.

REMOVAL SALE

SHOES AT YOUR OWN PRICE.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF OXFORDS MUST GO BEFORE WE MOVE INTO OUR NEW STORE ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1ST.

COME AND GET AFIT.

PERRY & ROSENTHAL

RALEIGH, N. C.

Farming For PROFIT

There is nothing too good for the Farmer; there is nothing too good for the Farm. Good barns, good fences, good wells, good fences, good stock, all on good land, under good management assure good profits. The good applies throughout. It must apply throughout, or it will not apply to profits.

Nowhere is discrimination more necessary than in the selection of fences. The farm must be fenced. Hence, select the best fence, the ELLWOOD FENCE.

The Elwood is built like a bridge—braced, supported, tied; no stronger or more substantial structure possible Ellwood fences will hold your hogs, cattle, horses, and poultry. Ellwood Fence has always been popular. It answers all purposes and never disappoints.

We have Ellwood Fences for sale, and at prices that will suit you. Come and see us—we have a bargain for you

Yours Truly,

Hart-Ward Hardware Company,

RALEIGH N. C.

Three times the Value of Any Other.

One Third Easier.

One Third Faster:

The only Sewing Machine that does not fail in any point.

Rotary Motion and Ball Bearings make it the lightest running machine in the world.

Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

Send for circulars and terms.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co

Atlanta, Ga.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway

ANNOUNCES THE INAUGURATION OF THE SHOO-FLY TRAIN

Between Weldon and Raleigh

WITH CONNECTIONS FROM OXFORD, LOUISBURG AND WARRENTON, COMMENCING

MONDAY, JANUARY 9TH.

The Seaboard Airline takes great pleasure in announcing the inauguration of the Shoo-Fly train between Weldon and Raleigh, making

No. 29.		No. 30	
Leaves Weldon	6:45 a. m.	Leaves Raleigh	5:00 p m.
Arrives Norlina	8:00 a. m.	Arrives Franklinton	6:03 p. m.
Leaves Norlina	8:20 a m.	Arrives Henderson	6:29 p. m.
Arrives Henderson	8:53 a. m.	Arrives Norlina	6:55 p. m.
Arrives Franklinton	9:25 a. m.	Leaves Norlina	7:15 p. m.
Arrives Raleigh	10:15 a. m.	Arrives Weldon	8:30 p. m.

No. 29		No. 30.	
Lv. Oxford	7:45 am.	Lv. Henderson	9:00 am. 6:40 pm
Ar. Henderson	8:30 am.	Ar. Oxford	9:45 am. 7:25 pm.
Lv. Louisburg	8:50 am.	Lv. Franklinton	6:10 pm.
Ar. Franklinton	9:25 am.	Ar. Louisburg	6:35 pm.

The above schedules on the branch lines will in no way affect the present connections with regular No. 39 and 41.

For further information in regard to schedule apply to

C. B. RYAN, G. P. A.,
Portsmouth, Va,

C. H. GATTIS, T. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Why I am a Policy-Holder in the National Life Insurance Company Montpelier, Vermont

BECAUSE:

1. It is OLD, STRONG, LIBERAL, UP-TO DATE and PROGRESSIVE.

2. It is PURELY MUTUAL—ALL of its profits are POLICY-HOLDERS.

3. It is just, for it invests its assets where it expects to do business Because

It has nearly $200 000 invested in North Carolina securites

"Why do I work for the National Life?"

It is a GOOD COMPANY for agents; it is liberial with its agents.

Its contracts are the simplest, its applications the shortest and its policies the most liberal, easiest to explain and easiest to sell.

Do you want one of these policies or do you want to sell a policy that is worth ONE HUNDRED CENTS ON THE DOLLAR? Call on or address,

SHEETS & GUTHERIE, General Managers,
Raleigh, N. C.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A Yankee circus was reported stranded in Grenoble, France.

New York has a tenement with 475 persons, 300 of whom are children.

The State railroads of Belgium now have a system of railroad hospitals.

Portsmouth, England, has passed an ordinance for the suppression of cock crowing.

The debt of France, including the debts of communes, amounts to about $6,000,000,000.

The losers in the Provo (Utah) land drawing seem to be the ones who are getting the land.

Leeds, England, has established a municipal department for the maintenance of automobiles.

A vast bed of coal has been discovered at Baron Koff Bay, at the extreme north end of Kamchatka.

A street sign that amazes American visitors in Paris reads: "Butchery of Horse, Ass and Mule a Specialty."

The town of Seward, Alaska, has just been connected with the outside world by telegraphic communication.

The Japanese have bought thirty-seven steam turbines with electric generators from works at Schenectady, N. Y.

Reports from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., indicate that the bridge over the Hudson River is to be repaired at a cost of $1,300,000.

Another attempt is to be made to bore the Rocky Mountain range west of Denver, Col., for a mining and railway tunnel.

A second steamer is about to be placed upon Lake Titicaca, which is 12,000 feet above sea level in the Andes of Peru.

The remains of a big sea reptile, said to be the first of its kind known to scientists, have been dug out of the limestone in Humboldt County, Nevada, and shipped to the University

Midshipman Johnson Reduced.

Washington, Special.—Following the recommendations of the Navy Department, the President has commuted the sentence in the case of Midshipman Robert Allen Jackson, of the navy, who was tried by court martial and sentenced to dismissal for absenting himself from the battleship Mississippi without leave, to reduction to a lower class. Every member of the court signed a recommendation for clemency. Jackson was appointed to the academy from Virginia.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A dangerous thing about an heiress losing all her money is that all her good looks go with it.

A nice thing about having a bald head is you don't have to worry about when your hair turns gray.

When a woman tells you that they don't sit on the floor to put on their stockings, what makes them think you think so?

There is never any need to lie to your wife if you can only get her into a frame of mind where she will not believe anything you say.

Many men act as though they thought there were some mighty poor bookkeepers in the Lord's office.

The longer a man travels without meeting trouble the more likely is it to topple him over when it comes.

The preacher who advertises his doubts would trot out a line of faith if he thought there was more money in it.

The flock is likely to suffer for feed when the pastor gets too anxious about his fees.

CHICKEN ROLLS.

Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter, add a pinch of salt, a little pepper and two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice. Mix with this one cupful of minced chicken; add one-third cupful of milk and thicken with a little flour. Mould into rolls or croquettes and fry in hot fat. Serve with a white sauce seasoned with lemon juice.

EXXPENSIVE.

"No, I've decided never to accept friendly advice any more."

"Why not? It doesn't cost you anything."

"Well, I've found that it usually costs me my friend."—Philadelphia Press.

FIXED.

"Have you any fixed opinions regarding the proposed franchise?" asked the interviewer.

"Before answering your question," responded the municipal official, "I should like to know precisely what you mean by the word 'fixed.'"—Washington Star.

The Pekin robin is becoming naturalized in the parks of London.

STRONGER THAN MEAT.

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

A gentleman who has acquired a judicial turn of mind from experience on the bench out in the Sunflower State, writes a carefully considered opinion as to the value of Grape-Nuts as food. He says:

"For the past five years Grape-Nuts has been a prominent feature in our bill of fare.

"The crisp food with the delicious, nutty flavor has become an indispensable necessity in my family's everyday life.

"It has proved to be most healthful and beneficial, and has enabled us to practically abolish pastry and pies from our table, for the children prefer Grape-Nuts and do not crave rich and unwholesome food.

"Grape-Nuts keeps us all in perfect physical condition—as a preventive of disease it is beyond value. I have been particularly impressed by the beneficial effects of Grape-Nuts when used by ladies who are troubled with face blemishes, skin eruptions, etc. It clears up the complexion wonderfully.

"As to its nutritive qualities, my experience is that one small dish of Grape-Nuts is superior to a pound of meat for breakfast, which is an important consideration for any one. It satisfies the appetite and strengthens the power of resisting fatigue, while its use involves none of the disagreeable consequences that sometimes follow a meat breakfast." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

COTTON FOLKS MEET

Great Growers' Gathering At Asheville, North Carolina

12-CENT MEN ARE IN THE MAJORITY

Two Hundred Committteemen, Delegates and Visitors Present at Opening Session of Southern Cotton Growers' Convention — Fourteen Cotton-Growing States Represented.

Asheville, Special.—The Southern Cotton Growers' Association, which convened at Kenilworth Inn Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock, with President Harvie Jordan in the chair, is distinctly a meeting in the interest of the grower; it is a meeting for which the manipulator has little use; it is a meeting that has little use for the manipulator; it is a meeting on which such men as Theodore H. Price may look in upon but whose voice must not be raised in its councils; it is a meeting composed of the bone and sinew of the South, the cotton producer; it is a meeting of intelligent men; it is a meeting of prosperous men. In fact, it is a meeting to perpetuate the reign of "King Cotton," with the Southern Cotton Growers' Association as the power behind the throne.

THE OPENING SESSION.

When President Jordan rapped for order in the sun parlor of Kenilworth Inn he looked out upon an assembly of committeemen, delegates and visitors to the number of fully 200. The attendance at the convention is gathered from the 14 cotton growing States and Territories of the Union. They are here for business. They are representatives of the most prosperous section of the nation, the cotton belt of the South. They are all smiles and they intend to make the people on the other side" feel their power. President Jordan dispensed with a set speech. He stated in terse and concise language the purpose of the meeting; to hear discussion on conditions; to secure accurate statistics direct from the growers to fix the minimum price of cotton and to strengthen the association.

At the conclusion of President Jordan's remark J. A. Brown, of Chadburn, N. C., welcomed the convention on behalf of North Carolina.

The question of fixing the minimum price of cotton was discussed at some length. It was finally agreed that each State delegation elect one member to compose the minimum price committee and that this committee fix the minimum price and report to the executive committee of the association. It was also agreed that the statistical committee and the minimum committee should hold joint sessions. The representatives selected to fix the minimum price of cotton are as follows: Brooks, of Alabama; Love, of Arkansas; Miller, of Georgia; Maxwell, of Louisiana; Witherspoon, of Mississippi; Allison, of North Carolina; Smith, of South Carolina, chairman; Davis, of Tennessee; Hickey, of Texas, and Erwin, of Oklahoma. The committee appointed to issue an address through the association is composed of Brown, of North Carolina; McMartin, of Mississippi, and Smith, of South Carolina.

The establishment of a newspaper as an official organ for the Cotton Growers' Association, a question which was carried over from the Memphis meeting, came up for discussion. Owing to the absence of three members of the committee having the matter in charge, Mr. Moody, of Alabama, said he was unwilling to report. There appeared to be a decided sentiment against the establishment of such a paper, which was emphasized when A. L. Brook took the floor and spoke for an hour and a half against the proposition. Mr. Brook said there was no necessity for a cotton growers' organ, as the press of the South was doing all in its power to advance the interests of the Southern cotton growers. At the conclusion of Mr. Brook's speech, a motion to adjourn till 10 o'clock the next morning was carried.

The report of the committee on minimum price will not be made until the morning session Thursday. There are two elements contending with each other. One is holding out for 12 cents, the other wants the price fixed at 10 cents. It is believed that the 12 cent men are in the majority, and that this will be the minimum price. There is a probability, however, of a compromise on 11 cents.

The committee having in charge the fixing of the minimum price of the coming cotton crop is as follows:

Brooks, of Alabama; Love, of Arkansas; Miller, of Georgia; Maxwell, of Louisiana; Witherspoon, of Mississippi; Allison, of North Carolina; Smith, of South Carolina; Davis, of Tennessee (chairman); Hickey, of Texas, and Erwin, of Oklahoma.

Admits Wrecking Train.

aged 14, and John McDowell, aged 10, aged 14, and John McDowell, aged —, both colored, were arrested by Atlantic Coast Line Detective L. B. Bryan and City Detective J. T. Durst. The boys confessed that they wrecked the Atlantic Coast Line freight train in the city limits Thursday night by placing spikes on the tracks. They wanted to see how far the engine would jump. In the wreck Engineer Radford received serious injuries, and the track was blocked for many hours.

Suburbs Unsafe.

Tangier, Special.—Samuel R. Gummere, the American Minister and a number of European inhabitants, have abandoned their residences in the suburbs and removed to the center of the town at the request of the Moroccan authorities, who said they were unable to guarantee their security owing to disturbed condition of the surrounding districts. Severe fighting continues between Raisuli's tribe and others.

TEXTILE NEWS OF INTEREST

Notes of Southern Cotton Mills and Other Manufacturing Enterprises.

Fountain Inn, S. C.—The Fountain Inn Manufacturing Co., has decided to add 4,500 spindles. The company has erected a two-story 75x104 addition to its buildings to receive the new spindles and preparatory machinery, and this equipment is now being placed in position. It is also adding 60 72-inch Jacquard looms for weaving cotton damasks and equipping a dyehouse. J. R. Young, superintendent, made the plans for the improvements, and is in charge of all the work connected therewith. The cost of these betterments will amount to about $50,000. The company has been operating 5,664 ring spindles and 3,000 twisting spindles, manufacturing yearns. Its present enlargement is the second in five years under the same management. C. E. Graham is president, and R. L. Graham, treasurer.

Columbia, S. C.—The stockholders of the Olmpia Cotton Mills, met last week, purpsuant to a resolution adopted by the directors at a meeting held on July 13, and voted an increase in the capital stock to the amount of $3,000,000. The amount of the increase is $1,800,000, and is to be known as "first preferred stock." Practically all of this amount will be issued to the present holders of the first mortgage bonds. The company is practically reorganized. The mill and equipment is in the best physical condition and indications are that the demand for the product of the 100,320 spindles and 2,250 looms will be satisfactory.

Textile Notes.

The Lancaster, S. C., Cotton Mills has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent.

The Eureaka Cotton Mills of Chester, S. C., has declared its usual semi-annual dividend of 3 1-2 per cent.

Messrs. Sanders, Simth & Co., of Charlotte, N.C., will install a bleaching plant in their cotton-batting mill. This improvement will add largely to the mill's capacity, which is now 2,500 pounds daily cotton batting and mattress felts.

The Eagle and Phoenix Mills of Columbus, Ga., announced its fall prices on rope last week and on the same day filed orders for 250,000 pounds of the product. The rope manufactured varies from three-sixteenths to three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

The Pomona Cotton Manufacturing Co. of Greensboro, N. C., will roof in mill No. 2, which is 136x200 feet in size, and fill it with machinery later on, after the first mill of 10,000 spindles and 300 looms is finding a ready market for its product of export sheetings and drills.

A stock company has been organized at Clafton, Ga., to establish a $100,000 cotton factory, and will begin to erect its buildings next month.

A third cotton mill for Newberry, S. C., is the latest announcement along the line of that city's progress and spirit.

Charles Iceman, the promoter of the cotton mill for Cheraw, S. C., is looking over sites for the mill. It is said that sufficient capital has been subscribed to build the mill at once. Capital $100,000.

Capitalists of Meridian, Miss., disgusted with eastern associates failing to put up $200,000 promised money, have assumed charge of the proposed Beatrice Cotton Mills, costing $500,000. Half the capital is already raised, and the plant will be bonded for the balance.

It may now be counted as an established fact, that Cherryville is to have her fourth cotton mill in the near future.

A Winston special says: "C. B. Watson left for Halifax county, Va., to appear for the defense in a $30,000 damage suit, instituted against the big cotton mill at Roanoke Rapids, for which John Patterson, formerly of this city, is manager. The case is set for trial this week.

The Saluda River Power Co. reports steady progress on the construction of the dam for its water power development five miles from Greenville. The dam will be 38 feet high, to develop 2500 horse-power.

The work of installing the new electric lighting system in the White Oak Cotton Mills at Greensboro has been completed and accepted. The plant is one of the largest in the South, there being in one of the rooms of the mill over 300 are lights of 1,000 candle power each. The system was installed under the direction of Mr. W. R. Chapman.

A Newberry, S. C., special says: A third cotton mill for Newberry is the latest announcement along the line of this city's progress and spirit. A prominent citizen thoroughly alive to the interests of Newberry and its people, stated that the mill will be erected. It is probable that it will be built at Helena, a small town adjoining this city. Newberry at present boasts of two of the finest cotton mills in the state.

Millions For Land Act.

London, By Cable.—Walter Hume Long, Chief Secretary of Ireland, announces that the Treasury has ageed to provide additional funds amounting to $1,000,000 before the end of the year, together with such an amount of stock during the year 1906 as will produce $50,000,000 cash to facilitate the operations of the Irish land act and to remedy the recent stoppage of sales of land through the inability to advance the purchase momney owing to lack of funds.

NORTH STATE NEWS

Occurrences of Interest in Various Parts of the State.

Charlotte Cotton Market.

These figures represent prices paid to wagons:

Good middling	10⅛
Strict middling	10⅛
Middling	10⅛
Tinges	9 to 10
Stains	7 to 9

General Cotton Market.

Galveston, quiet	10 5-16
New Orleans, quiet	10⅛
Mobile, easy	10
Savannah, dull and easy	10 1-16
Charleston, quiet	10
Norfolk, steady	10¼
Baltimore, nominal	10¾
New York, quiet	10.70
Boston, quiet	10.70
Philadelphia, quiet	10.95
Houston, steady	10¼
Augusta, steady	10 3-16
Memphis, quiet	10⅛
St. Louis, quiet	10½
Louisville, firm	10½

A Sensation in Raleigh.

Raleigh, Special.—The latest sensation here is the arrest and placing in jail of four attendants at the hospital for the insane who were charged with cruelty which resulted in the death of Charles Nail, the 30-year-old patient from Chatham county, three weeks ago. The superintendent of the hospital stated that no undue violence was used and that death was due to over-exertion on a very hot day. It was further stated that one of the attendants nearly afinted; in fact, was made sick, by the exertion of the capture. On the other hand, it is alleged that when the head of Nail was shaved, at the post-mortem, a number of bruises were found, notably one at the base of the skull, and that the rear of the body was very badly bruised. The four attendants are in jail and have nothing to say.

Lady Burned to Death.

Statesville, Special.—Miss Anna Johnston, aged about 25 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Johnston, of Shiloh township was so badly burned Tuesday that death resulted Thursday morning about 4 o'clock. The deceased went to the wash place on the branch near her home Tuesday morning, to do the family washing and about 11 o'clock her mother heard her screaming and ran to meet her. Mrs. Johnston found her daughter's clothing on fire and before she could extinguish the flames Miss Johnson's clothes from her hips to her waist were burned off and her body severely burned. Medical aid was sumoned at once but little could be done except to relieve the unfortunate woman's suffering.

Tar Heel Notes.

A Greensboro special to the Charlotte Observer of Friday, says: Fire broke out at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon in the dry house of the Minola Cotton Mills, at Gibsonville, twelve miles east of here, and destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property. The mills are equipped with a splendid water-works plant and this saved the complete destruction of the enterprise. A large quantity of cotton was ruined and the building and machinery greatly damaged before the flames could be extinguished, after two hours of hard fighting.

Messrs. Robertson & Armfield, of High Point, have obtained charters for the High Point Real Estate and Trust Company, with $5,000 capital paid in, and for the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, of Chapel Hill, with $10,000 paid up capital, the stockholders being 30 residents of that town and section.

Mr. Wiliam L. Geppert, president and manager of The Globe Publishing Company, publishers of the Salisbury Sun and Weekly Globe, thro' his attorney, J. H. Horah, has field a petition for the appointment of a reciver for the above company, on the ground that the company is in debt and has not sufficient assets to carry on the business, and that the property now on hand will be lost unless placed in proper hands.

A special from Lenoir says: Mr. W. H. Bower was stricken with paralysis Thursday about 7 o'clock. A physician was summoned imediately and he did not become unconscious. He is doing as well as possible. The attack was at the left side but did not affect ony of the limbs. It is hoped that the attack will not confine him very long. Mr. Bower is a well known lawyer and has served in congress.

The school year opened at Wake Forest College last week with nearly three hundred students present. There have ben a number of changes in the faculty.

While en route to a fire the Winston hook and ladder truck ran into John Hollman, a married han, aged about thirty-five years, knocking him down and crushing his skull. The attending physician announces that the wounded man cannot live many hours. One wheel of the truck ran over Holloman's back and head. The hook and ladder truck weighs over six thousand pounds. Several men were on it when the fatal acident occurred.

A bank has been chartered for Chapel Hill in the secretary of state's office. It is the Merchants and Farmers' Bank, with an authorized capital of $50,000 of which $10,000 is subscribed. The incorporators are E. M. Armfield, Westcott Robertson and W. S. Robertson.

Mr. Arthur Long, of Greensboro, employed at the Greensboro Furniture Factory, was held up by two men on West Lee street late Thursday night while on his way to his boarding house at the corner of West Lee and Cedar streets.

More Girls Enrolled.

More girls are enrolled every term on the registers of the women colleges, says the New York Sun. They are sure to increase more and more in numbers, and it is inconceivable that their influence on our society should not be stronger and more beneficial every year. It will not be their least advantage that they are absolutely a national product, to be found in no other society in the world than our own.

An increasse of $57,000,000 over the preceding year is a gratifying exhibit in our export trade statistics, says the New York Sun. Taken by itself, the sum calls for an imposing row of ciphers, even in these days when millions are counted as thousands were a few years ago. It is particularly gratifying to note that the increase is represented, practically in its entirety, by the export of wares classed as manufactures.

Ring Found After 35 Years.

The other day Hakon Hanson was digging up the garden in the yard in the rear of Myron G. Willard's home at Mankato when he found a little gold baby ring. On the inside of the ring was engraved "Kittie Wagner" in script.

The Kittie Wagner that lost the ring is now one of the prominent women of this town. Thirty-five years ago she, a little girl, attended the primary grade at the Pleasant Grove school, which is within a half block of the garden, and while playing at recess one day she lost the little ring.—St. Paul Dispatch.

TERRIBLE THERE.

"He was a pretty fair sort of boxer when he was in the ring, but I can't understand why he is billed as the "Terrible Tim."

"Perhaps you have never seen him on the stage."—Chicago Tribune.

YELLOW CRUST ON BABY

Would Crack Open and Scab Causing Terrible Itching—Cured by Cuticura.

"Our baby had a yellow crust on his head which I could not keep away. When I thought I had succeeded in getting his head clear, it would start again by the crown of his head, crack and scale, and cause terrible itching. I then got Cuticura Soap and Ointment, washing the scalp with the soap and then applying the Ointment. A few treatments made a complete cure. I have advised many mothers to use Cuticura, when I have been asked about the same ailment of their babies. Mrs. John Boyce, Pine Brush, N. Y."

A very trite saying, remarks the San Francisco Argonaut, is that the honor of public men should be as sensitive as that of a woman, and there is a great deal in it, since they involve not only themselves but the country for which they appear before the world as representatives.

A Frame House 100 Years Old.

A frame house can be kept in good order for a hundred years, if painted with the Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint. It won't need to be painted more than once in ten to fifteen years because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead, and gives it enormous life.

Four gallons Longman & Martinez L. & M. Paint mixed with three gallons linseed oil will paint a house.

W. B. Barr, Charleston, W. Va., writes: "Painted Frankenburg Block with L. & M.; stands out as though varnished."

Wears and covers like gold.

Sold everywhere and by Longman & Martinez, New York. Paint Makers for Fifty Years.

Germany's African war has already cost nearly $50,000,000.

The male singer who creates a rumpus about his family affairs in the divorce courts finds little sympathy. Operatic advertisement of this kind is distinctly a feminine prerogative, concludes the Washington Star.

FITSpermanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Shepherds believe the wool on a sheep's back is an unfailing barometer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Shaving the beard was introduced by the Romans about 300 B. C.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of throat and lungs.—WM. O. ENDSLEY, Vanburen, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Irish have never taken kindly to sea fishing.

In Your Home

Sloan's Liniment is the best antiseptic to keep handy. Kills yellow fever and malaria germs.

The first ascent of a balloon was in June, 1783.

MODEST YOUNG MAIDEN.

Tess—Yes, Miss Prim was going to write to her fiance to day, but she was just lounging around in a dressing gown and she was too lazy to get dressed up.

Jess—Why should she get dressed up just to——

Tess—Oh, gracious! She wouldn't think of writing to him while she was indishabille.—Philadelphia Press.

U. S. SENATOR TOWNE

Credits Doan's Kidney Pills With a Gratifying Cure.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, Ex-U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, brainy lawyer, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1904, writes us the following:

Gentlemen — I am glad to endorse Doan's Kidney Pills. The remedy was recommended to me a few months ago when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the back; was restless and languid; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I derived.

(Signed) CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents per box.

FRUITFUL FURNACES.

INTENSE HEAT PRODUCES PRECIOUS STONES.

Scientists Have Succeeded in Plucking Real Diamonds and Rubies From the Crucible of the Furnace.

Recent advices from France state that Professor Moissan, the eminent scientist and inventor, has actually succeeded in making genuine diamonds and rubies. He employs for this purpose the electric furnace, which has been so improved that a degree of heat can be produced approaching the extreme temperatures which were undoubtedly a factor in the formation of minerals and gems in the interior of the earth.

The rubies obtained are of large size, weighing ten or fifteen carats, and in quality and color equal and even surpass those found in the earth. The natural forces attending the formation of diamonds seem to have been more complicated, and so far the diamonds resulting from the efforts of the scientists have been very small, but still they are positively identified as the carbon crystal—the diamond. They are remarkably clear and bright, and on a small scale as fine specimens as nature's own product.

The electric furnace has enriched chemistry with a whole series of new compounds. Probably the one of most value to mankind at large is Calcium Carbide. The simple application of water to Calcium Carbide generates the gas Acetylene, which is now being commonly used for lighting.

The peculiar merits of Acetylene light are its brilliance and high candle power, ease of installation, economy and its adaptability for lighting buildings of every description, regardless of their location.

Forrestry a Coming Profession.

Forestry is one of the coming professions, according to all accounts, says the American Cultivator. Many of the States are just beginning to get fairly awake to the need of skilled care of their forest resources, and are hiring foresters and assistants at from $1,200 to $2,400 a year. During the past year about seven members of the force employed by the Government Bureau of Forestry have left their positions to take up work with private timber owners, and four others have accepted public positions as foresters for States and Canadian provinces. The demand seems to exceed the supply, as only a limited number can be trained in the Bureau of Forestry and through college courses in forestry.

A man who is in good condition in all respects is almost germ proof by nature. But many a man who thinks himself in good condition is far from being so.

There has been more bloody rioting against the Jews. So. 37.

PAINFUL PERIODS

AMERICAN WOMEN FIND RELIEF

The Case of Miss Irene Crosby Is One of Thousands of Cures Made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many women realize that menstruation is the balance wheel of a woman's life, and while no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it is not the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely.

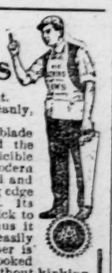
Thousands of American women, however, have found relief from all monthly suffering by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as it is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It cures the condition which causes so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

Miss Irene Crosby, of 313 Charlton Street East Savannah, Ga., writes:

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a true friend to woman. It has been of great benefit to me, curing me of irregular and painful menstruation when everything else had failed, and I gladly recommend it to other suffering women."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhœa, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, that "bearing-down" feeling, dizziness, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and then write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for further free advice. Thousands have been cured by so doing.

A FEW CUTTING REMARKS



The purpose of a saw is to cut. It should cut easily, cut cleanly, and cut with every movement.

I prefer an Atkins Saw. Its blade is "Silver Steel", recognized the world over as the finest crucible steel ever made in ancient or modern times. It is hard, close-grained and tough. It holds a sharp cutting edge longer than any other Saw. Its blade tapers perfectly from thick to thin, from handle to tip. Thus it makes leeway for itself, runs easily and does not buckle. Its temper is perfect. When bent by a crooked thrust, it springs into shape without kinking.

The Atkins Saw cuts—and does it best of any. We make all types and sizes of saws, but only one grade—the best.

Atkins Saws, Corn Knives, Perfection Floor Scrapers, etc., are sold by all good hardware dealers. Catalogue on request.

E. C. ATKINS & CO., Inc.
Largest Saw Manufacturers in the World.

Factory and Executive Offices, Indianapolis, Indiana.

BRANCHES: New York, Chicago, Minneapolis, Portland, (Oregon), Seattle, San Francisco, Memphis, Atlanta and Toronto, (Canada).

Accept no Substitute—Insist on the Atkins Brand

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WET WEATHER COMFORT

"I have used your FISH BRAND Slicker for five years and can truthfully say that I never have had anything give me so much comfort and satisfaction. Enclosed find my order for another one." (NAME AND ADDRESS ON APPLICATION)

You can defy the hardest storm with Tower's Waterproof Oiled Clothing and Hats.

Highest Award World's Fair, 1904.

OUR GUARANTEE IS BACK OF THIS SIGN OF THE FISH

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A.

TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CANADA

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

WHY TAKE CALOMEL?

When Mozley's Lemon Elixir, a purely vegetable compound, with a pleasant taste, will relieve you of Biliousness, and all kindred diseases without griping or nausea, and leave no bad effects.

50c. and $1;00 per bottle at all Drug Stores.

MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.

"ONE DOSE CONVINCES."

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, four scholarships are offered young persons of this county at less than cost. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

CONCENTRATED

CRAB ORCHARD WATER.

TRADE MARK

Nature's great remedy for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation.

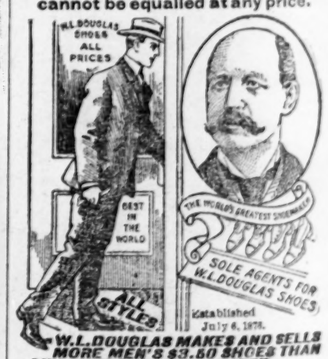
Stimulates the Liver, regulates the Bowels and keeps the entire system in a healthy condition. A natural product with a record of a century. If afflicted try it.

Sold by all druggists.

Crab Orchard Water Co., LOUISVILLE, KY.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.


W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES ALL PRICES
BEST IN THE WORLD
ALL STYLES
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOEMAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
established July 6, 1876.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER.

$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes have by their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any $3.50 shoe in the world. They are just as good as those that cost you $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the care with which every pair of Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced in the world.

If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, you would understand why Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, $2.50, $2.00. Boys' School & Dress Shoes, $2.50, $2, $1.75, $1.50

CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom.

WANTED. A shoe dealer in every town where W. L. Douglas Shoes are not sold. Full line of samples sent free for inspection upon request.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy.

Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local soreness, cures leucorrhœa and nasal catarrh.

Paxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all

TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES

For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.

Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.

THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

Dropsy

CURED Gives Quick Relief.

Removes all swelling in 8 to 20 days; effects a permanent cure in 30 to 60 days. Trial treatment given free. Nothing can be fairer. Write Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, Specialists, Box B Atlanta, Ga

WANTED—

Address of (1) persons of part Indian blood who are not living with any tribe, (2) of men who were drafted in Kentucky, (3) of mothers of soldiers who have been denied pension on account of their remarriage, (4) of men who served in the Federal army, or (5) the nearest kin of such soldiers or sailors, now deceased.

NATHAN BICKFORD, Attorney, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS